

# HERBERT PARSONS BOLTS G.O.P. ON LEAGUE LANDLORDS ARE WILLING TO COMPROMISE

To-Night's Weather—FAIR.

HUGH S. FULLERTON  
WRITES DAILY ON  
WORLD'S SERIES  
IN THE EVENING WORLD

The

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To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR.

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## ANTHRACITE LAND LEASES, DOUBLED IN THE LAST YEAR, FORCING THE PRICE UP HERE

City's Coal Diverted to Other Points to Increase Railroad Freight Returns.

BIG ESTATE A GOUGER.

Gerard Interests Insist on Getting \$3.10 a Ton for Their Lines.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.  
While the city dweller faces the possibility of a coal famine this winter, with coal prices fluctuating so fast that no coal dealer will assure a price, the big question is: What is to be done about it?

The Evening World finds, on investigation in the coal field, that one of the big elements that has boosted coal prices is that the coal interests and the railroad interests are in the same pocket, and they would rather send the coal a longer distance than to New York, because they make more money that way. That is why coal goes to Canada and other places rather than to a point as close to the mines as New York City. The other big feature is the coal landlords' greed.

One of the largest landlords in the anthracite coal regions which mainly supply New York is the Girard Estate. This concern has boosted the royalties on leases to companies who are getting the coal out of their ground so high as to make them practically double what they were a year ago.

The Evening World's exhaustive investigation of the coal industry last year and the year before, which were brought to the attention of the Senate Coal Committee at Washington, exposed the enormous money that was exacted by coal landlords.

The highest royalties charged by the Girard Estate at that time was \$1.50 a ton, which was considered by the Senate investigators as exorbitant after a visit to the coal regions by the Senate Committee itself, when it found the facts furnished by this newspaper to be well authenticated.

For example, the Locust Mountain Coal Company is now paying the Girard Estate on prepared sizes (domestic), that is, chestnut and all sizes above chestnut, \$2.10 a ton royalty.

(Continued on Second Page.)

IF Your Friend Was Charged With Murder, Would You Withhold Information That Might Save Him to Protect the Good Name of the Woman You Loved?  
Read of Sir Gilbert Chifford's predicament in  
**The Ferrybridge Mystery**  
DEBEE VANE'S  
Latest Detective Novel of  
Thrills and Mystery  
Beginning Monday, October 11  
—IN THE EVENING WORLD—

## LOYD GEORGE REPROACHES U.S. FOR PEACE DELAY

Refers to Party Quarrels and Says Europe Was Driven to Coalition Governments.

LLANDUDNO, Wales, Oct. 8.—Premier Lloyd George in a political speech here this afternoon declared that "the conflict of parties in America has led to the result that they have not yet signed a treaty of peace with Germany." He asserted that if there had been a conflict like that in Great Britain the treaty would have had no peace and there would have been no treaty.

"There are some who criticize the Treaty of Versailles," the Premier declared. "Better that than that a state of war should be going on for years and nothing done."  
Mr. Lloyd George added that there were some people who imagined that to ignore disagreeable facts was proof of exalted principles.

Every belligerent country except the United States, said the Premier, had been driven to form a coalition government in order to get the best men of all parties together to save the nation. The United States was not so much involved in the war as the countries of Europe, he pointed out. It came in late and then put forth colossal efforts. Its assistance was crucial and determinant, but it did not have the time to make the same sacrifices as the other belligerent countries. The burdens of war in America were heavy, but not comparable to those of Europe.

## MISS STIRLING WINS IN GOLF SEMI-FINAL

Breaks Course Record in Cleveland in Women's National Championship Match.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—Miss Alex Stirling, Atlanta, present champion, defeated Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia, 2 up here to-day in the semi-finals of the women's national golf championship. Miss Stirling broke the course record, making it 80.

Mrs. J. V. Hurd, Pittsburgh, defeated Mrs. D. C. Gault, Memphis, 2 up, the battle being neck and neck to the last green.

Miss Stirling and Mrs. Hurd will fight it out for the championship in the finals to-morrow.

**Classified Advertisers Important!**  
To-day, Friday  
Early copy receives the preference when Sunday advertising has to be omitted. Late advertising is now omitted for lack of time to set it.  
THE WORLD.

## LANDLORDS NOW WILLING TO TALK COMPROMISE IN FIXING REASONABLE RENTS

Chairman Zeiser, of the Legal Board of Real Estate Interests, a New Landlords' Organization, Invites Tenants to Co-operate—Suggests Rentals on Basis of Valuation Plus 20 Per Cent.

Julius H. Zeiser, Chairman of the Legal Board of the Real Estate Interests of New York, a newly formed organization to protect the interests of property owners, said to-day he and his organization stood ready to receive suggestions from tenants as to fair rental adjustments.

"We invite tenants' organizations to meet us at their convenience and suggest methods of arriving at a proper rental," said Mr. Zeiser. "The crux of the whole situation is just this question: 'What is a fair rental?' When we have solved that we have got to the root of the whole trouble."

"My own personal views on a proper rental are these: Rental returns should be 12 per cent. net on a valuation 20 per cent. in excess of that assessed. I say 70 per cent. more because everybody knows property is being sold for far more than the assessed valuation. I should say a man who collects this profit from his property is not a gouger nor a profiteer."

"Of course, when going into the cost of maintaining apartment houses one must consider the incalculable charges that have crept in. For instance, on second mortgages property owners are forced to pay 15 to 18 per cent. interest. Of course, the rate of interest is only 6 per cent. officially, but the remainder is made up in the guise of bonuses. When a landlord purchases coal he must give a bonus of four or five dollars a ton to get it. If he doesn't pay he doesn't get the coal, because there are so many people willing to pay."

"We are not seeking to tear away the laws and nullify them; we are merely looking for a square deal. We do not regret that the summary dispossession proceedings were done away with. It makes no difference to us. Landlords are not seeking empty apartments they are seeking a just return."

This is why we invite tenants' organizations to meet us and send suggestions. I believe the average landlord is fair but of course, there are gougers and profiteers."

William H. Dolson of the Wood, Dolson Company, a member of the Real Estate Interests of New York, in commenting to-day upon the proposed court actions based on the interpretation of the new rent laws said:

"Our firm wants to do the right thing by the tenant, as well as the owner of the property. As matters now stand everybody seems up in the air. We are willing to abide by the decisions of the courts."

## LANDLORD TAKES TENANT BEFORE U. S. DIST. COURT

Apartment Leased at Advance of \$700 a Year, but Pollak Refused to Vacate.

A suit to test the constitutionality of the rent laws passed by the special session of the Legislature last month was heard to-day by Judge Julian Mack in the United States District Court in the matter of the Marcus Brown Holding Company, a New Jersey Corporation, owner by assignment, of the apartment house at No. 215 West 51st Street against Arnold Pollak, a tenant in the building, and District Attorney Edward Swann. The

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

## HARDING STAND ON LEAGUE "GREAT GERMAN VICTORY," SAYS WILSON'S SECRETARY

"Has Gone Bodily Over to the Irreconcilables," Declares Tumulty—Wilson May Reply to Senator.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. SENATOR HARDING'S rejection of the League of Nations is a "great German victory," J. P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, said to-day.

"Senator Harding has gone over bodily to the irreconcilables," Tumulty added. "He has chuckled all the others who have different views."

It was intimated at the White House that Harding's statement might be made the occasion for another campaign document from President Wilson. President Wilson and Mr. Tumulty had a conference on the question to-day.

## CLEVELAND TEAM HOME, GETS WARM WELCOME BY FANS

Players Not Worrying Over Defeat in Brooklyn—Confident of Victory.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—Smiling and full of confidence, despite their two defeats, the Cleveland Indians arrived early to-day from Brooklyn to engage the Dodgers in the fourth game of the world series here to-morrow.

Conquering heroes never received a more noisy reception than the players on their arrival. Streets were lined with cheering enthusiasts who, apparently forgot the two defeats handed to the Indians by Brooklyn.

"Wait until we get them in our own park," the crowd shouted. "We are with you to the finish and 'now you'll grab the championship.' The players hustled to their homes after the reception at the station and planned to take a light practice this afternoon.

President "Jim" Dunn, of the American league champions refuses to entertain any thought of losing the series.

"We are home now and it will be a different story to tell to-morrow," he said.

Manager Tris Speaker showed no discouragement over the two reverses. He expressed confidence in his players to even up the score to-morrow.

The Brooklyn team was due to arrive later in the day.

## LANDLORD FINED \$10 FOR LACK OF LIGHT

Jacob Tobias Accused of Cutting Off Electricity of Tenant Who Won in Court.

Jacob Tobias, who owns an apartment house at No. 2077 A Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was fined \$10 in the Gates Avenue Court to-day because he snuffed off the electricity in the apartment of Mrs. Kate Shanley, one of his tenants, who had been given a stay of one year in dispossession proceedings. He was charged with "willfully and intentionally interfering with the quiet occupancy of the apartment."

The condemnation of very short skirts, sheer stockings, rouge and powder and low neck gowns for children of school age were nevertheless passed.

Miss Lamont, in backing her resolution, said that grown women might well set a better example to children by refraining from some of the "queer styles" which are in vogue. For herself, she said, she advocated a uniform dress for women of a type she displayed, saying:

"It is simple, yet attractive, modest and has pretty rows of buttons and can be slipped on easily."

Miss Lamont said she believed in bloomers and didn't mind saying she was wearing them herself.

## WOMEN WOULD BAN STOPS IN THE DARK IF GIRL IS IN AUTO

Jersey Club Members Ask Law to Jail Drivers Who Linger at Lonely Spots.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., Oct. 8.—Resolutions suggesting legislation for making young women of the coming generation behave better were passed without a dissenting vote at to-day's session of the Federation of Women's Clubs of New Jersey in convention here at Grace Episcopal Church.

The most drastic suggestion was contained in a resolution offered by Mrs. A. B. Proal of Nutley. It condemned the behavior of young women who accept invitations from men motorists unknown to them "to take a little ride," and demanded regulations such that any man who took a girl to ride and stopped his car in a spot which was lonely and not well lighted should be subject to arrest.

"I am informed by the Chief of Police of Nutley," said Mrs. Proal, "that many women between the ages of thirteen and forty are to be found in automobiles with men with whom they have only the slightest acquaintance on the lonely roads outside of town. He tells me that some of the men who take girls to ride in this way are over fifty years old."

No suggestion was made as to the degree of light or the distance from a dwelling or a populous thoroughfare which should be included in the regulation. "Good common sense," it was asserted, should determine whether the stopping of an automobile in a shady spot was to be regarded as ground for arresting the owner of the automobile.

Mrs. W. E. Whipple of Brooklyn urged that the resolution be put in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the State as propaganda for city and village ordinances or State legislation.

A resolution for more discreet dressing and artificial face decoration among school children was offered by Miss Caroline Lamont of Orange. The delegates to the convention are not school children, but their general appearance was such as to suggest that if they were they would have to change their clothes and some of them scrub their faces.

The resolution started a giggle, but the condemnation of very short skirts, sheer stockings, rouge and powder and low neck gowns for children of school age were nevertheless passed.

Miss Lamont said she believed in bloomers and didn't mind saying she was wearing them herself.

## 'ALL MUSH,' SAYS PARSONS, REFERRING TO HARDING'S VIOLENT ATTACK ON LEAGUE

Former President of the Republican County Committee Writes Stinging Letter of Resignation to Samuel S. Koenig, Republican "Boss," and Comes Out for Cox.

Herbert Parsons, former Chairman of the Republican County Committee, to-day sent his resignation as a member of the Republican County Committee to Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman, and at the same time announced that he was going to vote for Cox on the issue of the League of Nations.

Mr. Parsons's letter follows:  
Hon. Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman Republican County Committee, No. 105 West 40th Street:  
My Dear Chairman—I hereby resign from the Republican County Committee, no longer being a Republican under the law. It is my intention to vote for Cox for President. I am for the League of Nations. Cox is for 'going in.' Harding is not for 'going in,' though in the Senate he voted for 'going in.' So I am for Cox.

"The League of Nations offers the one practical opportunity for this generation to unite the nations in an effort to prevent war and effect disarmament. Democracies only make striking changes under the stress of great emotions. It was while fresh with the recollection of the millions of lives lost, the terrible sufferings endured and the billions of property destroyed that the people of the world, if at all, came themselves to an arrangement designed to prevent repetition of such a horror."

"The League of Nations became the less was the likelihood of action. We are told that the American people are tired of the League. They will be more tired of it after March 4th. Less will be possible than now."

Harding's real policy will be to do—not what honor or the peace of the world requires, but what he will be squeezed into doing by the opposing pressures of the conflicting forces supporting him. It may be nothing at all so long as it serves as a compromise to preserve harmony in the Republican Party and make possible continued Republican control of the Senate.

"Harding's expressions scattered through his speeches about an Association of Nations, an amended League and preserving what is good in the treaty—expressions plainly designed, expressions equally designed to give to those who wish the League scrapped—have induced many distinguished Republicans, who desire to see the United States enter the League, to support Harding."

"They are being deceived. Harding will not accomplish anything constructive. ALL HIS TALK IS MUSH. He says he has no international program and that it is folly to be specific. He is a member of the Senate and of its Committee on Foreign Relations and has thus had before him the treaty and the League for over a year and he now says that he does not know what should be done. He never will know what should be done. He never will know what he is negative and sentimental. On one point he is definite. He is not for what, after a year's consideration, he voted for in the Senate, the League with the Lodge reservations, although

as the certain way to have the United States join the League and do her full share to preserve the peace of the world by reservations making it clear that it is only the Congress that has the right untrammelled to commit us to war. Yours truly,  
HERBERT PARSONS"

this is the solution which would come nearest to satisfying American aspirations and is substantially what will work out by the election of Cox.

"An international court is not sufficient. I would not have stopped the great war. One nation cannot prevent war. The nations must unite. Most of them have."

"To insist that the thirty-eight who have now joined the League forsake it and go into an association of nations which is to be designed along American lines when Harding discovers what those are is no way to promote friendly relations between them and us."

"The issue is not between the League as Wilson brought it and the League with reservations. The situation is the Senate is such that the treaty cannot be ratified in the form in which Wilson brought it. There will be reservations such as will relieve America of obligations even moral, under Article X, and will render Congress wholly free to declare war or not in any given case."

The issue to the American voter is between going into the League with reservations and not going into it at all. Harding is and will be for not going into it at all. The only likelihood that the United States will, under Harding, enter the League is that he will find it impossible to erect an association of nations or a new League and so will have to crawl into this one."

"In politics the man who is ignorant or a straddler or a sentimentalist (by which I mean a man who is unbusiness in talk but a cipher in action) compromises only one way and that is the way of those who know what they want and are determined to have it. Harding's delay and futility will result in the scuttling of the League, if America's standing from it can scrap it for he will be willing to sacrifice the League, even the World Court as part of it, to the comfort of his majority."

"The cause, the greatest in our day, calls for the aggressive positive leadership of Cox, not the self-confessed ignorance of Harding. No straddler can lead a cause."

"But before the war I was for a League of Nations. My experience during the war, which, as you know, were at fairly close range, strengthened this conviction and created in me an intense desire to do what I could to prevent future war and, therefore, since the war I have been for the League of Nations."

"To me it is monstrously immoral not to go into the League at all and to let slip this one opportunity to join in a great effort to prevent future war."